mation programme of the Directorate General of Employment & Training, there is no decline in the Organised sector employment. Employment in the Central Government, however, has shown a marginal decline.

The Ninth Plan envisages priority to agriculture and rural development with a view to generating adequate productive employment and eradication of poverty. Greater productive employment will be generated in the growth process itself by concentrating on sectors, sub-sectors and technologies which are labour intensive, in regions characterised by higher rates of unemployment and underemployment.

शहरी बुनियादी सुविधाओं का पुनर्गठन

*274. **श्री गोपाल सिंह जी० सोलंकी:** क्या **शहरी कार्य और रोजगार** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार शहरी बुनियादी सुविधाओं और आवासीय निर्माण नेटवर्क के ढांचे का संगठनात्मक और प्रशासनिक पुनर्गठन करने का विचार रखती है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है और इसमें आने वाली वित्तीय अड़चनों का ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) इसके कार्यान्वयन के लिए क्या समय-सीमा निर्धारित की गई है;

शहरी कार्य और रोजगार मंत्री (श्री राम जेठमलानी): (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) और (ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठते।

Repeal of the Urban Land (Celing and Regulation) act 1976

*275. SHRI AMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of dwelling units likely to be generated for the benefit of lower and middle income group persons in the Capital as a result of the repeal of the Urban Land (Celing and Regulation) Act, 1976;

(b) whether it is a fact that the repeal of the said Act would extend benefit to the upper strata of the society; and

(c) if so, the remedial steps Government propose to take to ensure that the economically weaker sections of the society are benefitted?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI RAM JETHMALANI): (a) It is not possible to estimate the number of dwelling units likely to be made available for the benefit of lower and middle income group persons in the Capital as a result of the repeal of the Urban Land (Ceiling & Regulation) Act, 1976. However, it is expected that housing activity will receive a boost because of increased availability of land and easier assembly of land.

(b) and (c) Repeal of the Act is expected to benefit all sections of society. Guidelines issued to the State Governments/Union Territories to protect the interests of the EWS and LIG categories after repeal of the Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976 and enclosed as Statement below.

Statement

Guidelines for Achieving Social Objective after Repeal of Urban Land (Ceiling & Regulation) Act, 1976

Urban Land (Ceiling & Regulation) Act, 1976 has been repealed by promulgation of an Ordinance. The Bill for the repeal of the Act was referred to the Standing Committee of the Parliament. While recommending the repeal of the Act, the Committee noted that the people belonging to the EWS/LIG categories should not be left at the mercy of the market forces for the supply of shelter for them and therefore, recommended that Central Government, after the repeal of the Act, must impress upon the State Governments the need to take necessary steps to protect the interests of the people belonging to EWS/LIG categories. While promulgating the above said Ordinance, the Cabinet in its decision directed

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